The Athenian Mercury.

Cuestry, May 7. 1695.

Entlemen, I have read in one of your Queft. 1. Mercuries your opinion, that there is a world in the Moon, and nothing in the wittings of Moses speaks against it, you fay; metbinks there feems there to be an argument against it, where 'tis faid; (let there be lights in the sirmament of Heaven, to divide the day from the night; and let them be for signs and for seasons and for days and years); and again (to give light upon the Earth), which jort of argument on this account is thereabouts often resited, I mean for the end for which they were created : but if you fay there might be and are lights for the Earth, yet also the Moon may be a world, I see no more reason for it than that you may say the same of the Sun, for there are equal words for them both; and why should Moses speak of a thing that really is not ? fure had it been fo, at least that men could kave found it out, truth would have binted somewhat of it to us; And that there are not more worlds than this one, this feems to prove; that Christ who is one God bath died for this world, and therein for all, now suppofe you the inhabiters of another world flould fin, can any thing less than a facrifice fatisfy for fin, and can Christ dye twice, or cannot they fin, or bow? I could rather grant it were inhabited by Angels, or is that your meaning? Is not this and the like opinion of other worlds injurious to true faith? I cannot think you would be offenfive. Is it not a bad Device of the world against which we have vowed? Not that I think you would devise fo. Is it not Pride in the mind, and an unbounded reftlessness and over-tendency of thought? Well, I conclude, if it be as you fay, it must be a large foul to receive it ; pray your farther opirion?

Answ. The Scriptures were given us as the rule of faith and morality, and not as a System of natural Philosophy. And therefore there was no need of speaking natural things according as they are, but according as they appear to be, and according as they were commonly read. For do but imagine the Sun had really no other motion but that about its own Axis, and that the Earth did really move about its Axis, and according to the different politions of its lide towards the Sun, cause day and night to all places in the temperate and Torid Zones (for as for these places which lye near the Poles, the diurnal motion of the Earth does not affect them, but the annual, or the place the Earth happens to be in the Ecliptic); I fay, suppose the Earth mov'd and the Sun stood still, and suppose also the Israelites understood (as its more than barely probable they did) that the Sun mov'd and the Earth flood ftill, wou'd it not have appear'd ridiculous in Jofbua to have faid otherwise than, Sun, fand thou fill in Gibean, &c. he spoke to the apprehension of those about him, and did well in it. But as to that great Objection of those Scrupulous persons who think that truth must always speak; truth may speak something that is different from the truth, but not repugnant to it; do not we read in the Pfalms of the Foundations and Pillars of the Earth, and in Job of the breadth of the Earth? Yet there's nothing in nature more certain than that the Earth is round and hangs in the Air, asother Celefial Orbs do, every little Navigator can tell you better things. But to answer all these things at once, We have Ideas of sbings in our minds, and the ends. of speech is only to convey those ideas to one another, and that way is most proper that is most customary. When therefore Josbus faid Sun, Rand thou ftill, Ge. the Idea he had in his mind was this, let not the night come

when we speak of the truth, or fallehood of a thing; we are not so much to look upon the way of expression as the Idea of the thing that is meant by fuch exprefison. Were I askt, whether the way from one exchange to the other was by Temple-Bar, and I should say yes, when I really believ'd it was not, I should really lye, tho speak a logical truth. And so of the centrary. Lies and truths are in the mind and understanding, words are only organical mediums, but yet great care ought to be taken of 'em. But after all, we are not really perswaded there are more worlds (we mean habitable ones) than ours, we only fay 'tis probable and we have very good reasons for it, which it wou'd be too long to mention at present. And as for finning or not finning in them, Ur. we need not enquire about that, God Almighty is not bound to act by them (if any) as he does by us, his wildom is unfearchable, he can if he pleafes tell how to make and govern worlds without us.

Quest. 2. Do not several places in Scripture argue that the Sun goes about the world, but if you say, that's spake to mens common understanding of things; bould not truth speak the truth, and then too it would have been so received and delivered down to us, and easily so applyed to our understandings; besides I presume many things of Faith are not suited to vulgar reason: If these be thought worthy of your answer, I desire they may be with meekness, as I have put the question with modesty, and can and must be convinced on better reason, besides I am young and but meanly read, and am a well wisher to your Honourable Society, esteeming you to love Religion, and to be propagators of a good and rational way among us. I am your unknown Servant.

Anjw. The first answer well consider a prevents this second.

Quest. 3. Gentlemen, I did some time since send you a Relation Esteemed very authentick, much to the purpose following.

Anno. 1376. July 22. At a Town in Saxony called Hameter, being much infested with Rats, a mufician called the Pidepiper, bappened to come, and agreed with the Burgers to destroy them all for a certain summ, then tuning his pipes all the Rats danced after bim, and in croffing a River were drowned; be then demanded his pay, which was denied -Then be for on piping again, and all the children of the place followed bim to a neighbouring bill, which opening swallowed up all but one, who lage'd behind. it was decreed in the town, That besides the date of the nativity of our Saviour : they flould add. - From the time of the going out of their children, so many years as fince that time; which is practifed to this day. Now Gentlemen, your opinion is defired: what this Piper was, when ther man, or Demon? -- What and whence be had power. to effett such a ftrange thing, Sec. what became of the childrent In this you will gravify several curious persons, and particularly the querist, who is, your very bumble Servant.

Answ. That they have such an additional date is attested. But 'tis to be observed that a story sektom loses in the telling, 'tis possible a man might destroy all, or many of their Rats by posson, which will immediately make 'em run to the water to drink, and dye there, and 'tis also probable the secret perhaps not being till then practis'd, that out of a pretence (like Juglers) he might play the while, as if that was the Cause. And afterwards for want of payment he might out of revenge take a proper time when most of the town Children were at play together in boats, or some other way, on the water, to arews most of 'em, and make

his nicape, but for a Demon, or any thing of that nature, we believe nothing of it.

bear the infamy when the persons who confer it upon him seem to be only guilty. From whence may the word be derived? And under how many Circumstances may they be considered?

Anfa. Some are in this number of happy creatures and know nothing of it. Some again think they are, but are not; which fort of men are more miterable than, if they really were and knew it not. Historians have likewife told us of fome men who have been to without their wives fault, in their miftaking other men for their own husbands. Others again are Cuckolds, and perceiving it but in part, will not believe any thing of it, through the good opinion they have of their wives. Some are fentile of it, and do all they can to hinder it; but others both know and wou'd prevent it if it were in their power, which indeed are the most unhappy of all the kind. The word Cuckold has by some been believed to be Ironically derived from the word Cuckow, because this bird lays her egs in the neft of others; or because such men who too familiarly vifit other mens wives, have been otten observed to suffer in the same kind; or else from the reason Pliny assigns; for Vine-dressers being antiently called Cuckows, viz. flothful, because they deferr d cutting their vines till that bird began to fing, which was later then the right time: So that the fame name may have been given to fuch men as through neglect may have caused their wives to seek out tome more diligent and industrious companion. Some have derived it from the Greek word Coccyx, and others again from the Laun word Coquus. But let it be from whence it will, the husband deferves no infamy in the matter, excepting fo far, as by his own perfidy, or ill treatment of his wife, he has been partly the cause of her accepting the addresses of another, who will be fure not to omit any thing that lies in his power to add to her felicity. And altho the wife is not in this case excusable, yet the husband may justly be blamed, because he brings it upon himself. Tho where the man honeftly performs his part of the covenant, he is undoubtedly free from any difgrace which can happen through the ill conduct of his wife, fince what is out of our power does no way affect and concern us; and as a vicious action ought only to be imputed to its author so likewise that shame and dishonour which is the effect on't, can be deservedly imputed to no other. And some whole Nations have been to far from accounting it any dishonour, that the Another's take it in very good part that their Prieft should be with their wives on the wedding night. There are also many places in the East Indies where the men will gladly permit the enjoyment of their wives to fuch as will give them an Elephant; being proud of having a wife valued at so high a rate.

Abbertifement.

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